## ROAD MEASURE PASSES HOUSE

Mr. Robert W. Withers Makes a Powerful Speech and Wins a Splendid Victory.

CHARTER CHANGES PASSED

Richmond Jets All She Asks in Lower Branch-Senate Considers Appropriations.

Morning and afternoon accelons were held by both houses of the General Asvesterday, and fine progress was

The Senate devoted both of its sessions to the consideration of the genas a special order for 12:30 to-day.

road bill, creating a State highway comhe discussed the subject of good roads

gratulations.

The bills amending the charter of the city of Richmond were passed by the House after some debate.

The House will meet at 11 o'clock to-day and the Senate at 11:39 this morning.

#### THE SENATE.

### General Appropriation Bill De-

General Appropriation Bill De-bated and Made Special Order.
Disposing rapidly of the prelliminary business, the Senate was early at work on the calendar, passing upon a number of matters before the noon hour brought up the appropriation bill again. An ef-fort to get up the Sadler salary bill under a suspension of the rules fell six below the necessary twenty-seven votes. This measure doubles the pay of members of the General Assembly. In asking that it be taken up out of its order, Mr. Sad-ler declared that the matter was one of equal interest and importance to an the members, "who are now occupying the Interest and importance to all the rs, "who are now occupying the position of staying here at 2 of four dollars per day." On the that it would clog the wheels legislative mill with roll calls to taking up bills out of their order, Phiegar and others objected, and a majority were in favor of taking tup, prevented a suspension of the

ar session and \$199 for a special of the control of

tion bill was then resumed. The Senate tion bill was then resumed. The Senate amendments to the House bill were taken up one after the other and the majority of them sailed through without even the formality of a vote. Objection was raised here and there, however, and it was soon evident that one or two sharp fights were looming up. Mr. Walker, of [Northampton, made an ineffectual effort to have the Senate committee appropriation of \$2.00, for the second, desk book stands in the State Library increased to \$5.00. An amendment proposed by Mr. Lassiter, of Petersburg, allowing \$3.500 to the Central State Hospital for electric woring of buildings, was yited down.

vited down.
At 2:45 P. M., after disposing of the University of Virginia appropriation as reported at length elsewhere, the Senate took a recess until 4 P. M.

#### Afternoon Session.

At the afternoon session the general appropriation bill was taken up against near the control of the colored Virginia Normal and industrial institute was made by Mr. Lassiter of Petersburg, who fisked an increase in the apport of Mr. Lassiter of the state of the colored Virginia Normal and industrial institute was made by Mr. Lassiter of Petersburg, who fisked an increase in the apport of Mr. Lassiter of Mr. Lassiter of the state bands before the clerks of the bill, to \$20,000. Uniting in the lapped of Mr. Lassiter of Mr

o'clock to-day, when consideration of the appropriation bill will be resumed.

Bills Passed. end the charter of the town of Culpeper, Va.

To amend sention 12 of the charter of the town of Windsor, Va.

To amend and re-cenart section 22 of an act, approved June 20th, 1835, entitled an act to amend an act to incorporate the town of South Boston, in the county of Halifax.

To authorize the city of Bristol 10 issue additional bonds.

To amen't use charter of the city of Peters-1932. To amend the charter of the city of Richmond.
To amend the charter of the city of Bristol.
To amend the charter of the city of Bristol.

#### HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

Lower Branch Passes Withers Road Bill By Large Majority.

Road Bill By Large Majority.

Rev. L. J. Haley, the member from Louisn, offered prayer in the House, and there was a full attendance of members. There was a full attendance of members. There was a full attendance of members. There was great lausshire when the clerk read the title of a bill pussed by the Senate, providing for a dispensary in Jerusalem, and Colonel Lee observed in an undertone that it should be referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. Massie offered a resolution, which was rejected, providing for co-operation on the part of the State with the city in acquiring the property from the Capitol Square to Main Street for the purpose of enlarging and beautifying the Cepitol Square.

The first bill which came up was that providing that countles may borrow money for road purposes; and it was passed after much debate. Senate, bill No. 32, known as the Lassiter-Withers road bill, being a companion measure with several others, designed to establish a State highway commission, came up as a special and continuing order, and Mr. Withers, the patron, in the House made an able and cloquent argument in its favor. The speech of Mr. Withers was clear and strong and when he concluded with a brilliant peroration, there was prolonged applause.

He contended in an able manner that the roads of the State would never be permanenty improved so long as the

He contended in an able manner that the roads of the State would never be permanently improved so long as the present system prevailed. He explained the details of the bill in a most attractive manner, and re rred to conditions now alleged to exist in Virginia, which, he said, meant mainly a few pegroes sitting about on fences pretending to work on the highways of the State.

#### Won Fine Majority.

Won Fine Majority.

Mr. Withers's closing remarks, which provoked great applause, embraced the following beautiful quotation:

"Awake, my country, the hour of dreams is done;
Doubt not nor dread the greatness of thy fate;
Tho' faint hearts fear the keen contending sun,
And fain would bid the morn of splendor wait;
Tho ' dreamers wrapt in starry visions cry,

Lo! cry,
Lo! you thy future, you thy fate, thy
fame!
And stretch vain hands to stars. Thy

fate is nigh; Here in Virginia's hearth and home and

Here in Virginia's hearth and nome and name,
That name which yet shall grow,
Till all the nations know.
Us for a patriot people, heart and hand,
Loyal to our native earth, our own beloved land."

loved land."

When the brilliant young leader resumed his seat, it seemed that nearly all his colleagues went to his desk to offer their congratulations.

He held an informal reception, which almost broke up the session, and then the roll was called and the bill was passed—ayes, 65; noes, 25.

Prolonged applause followed this action, and at 2 P. M. the chair was vacated until 220 o'clock.

People now demand the right to know exactly what they eat.

To be told by maker or retailer that the food is "pure" is not satisfactory.

Candy may contain "pure" white cley or "pure" dyes and yet be very harmful. Syrups may contain "pure" glucose and yet be quite digestible and even beneficial. "Compute cation roas contain."

#### Afternoon Session.

One was that of Mr. Puller, making an appropriation for regiding frames and restoring certain famous paintings, and the other that amending the charter of Richmond in certain respects. They were both passed without amendments.

#### Bills Passed.

state it is deemed proper that the gover take control of this matter and provide a national law to govern all the States. A copy of the bill is herewith reproduced.

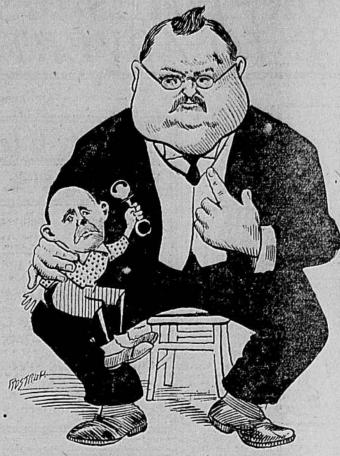
Sec. 1 governs the maker whether the food is put up in small packages scaled, or in barrels, boxes or otherwise.

Sec. 2 governs the retailer who may open a barrel and sell the food in small quantities. When he puts the goods into a paper bag he must also enclose a printed copy of the stidement of the maker which was affixed-to the original pkg, and lnasmuch as the retailer cannot undertake to guarantee the statement of hgredients he must publish the statement of the makers and add his own name and address as a guarantee of his selling the food as it is represented to him which relieves the retailer of responsibility of the truth of the statement and throws it upon the water where it responsibles.

which said stamps shall represent the State hax on wills, deeds and writs, and to prescribe rules for the use of same and penalties for the violation of said rules.

To amend and re-enact an act entitled "An act to amend and re-enact an act entitled "An act to amend and re-enact an act entitled "An act to amend and re-enact sections 142; 162, 1434, 1635, 1447, 1650, 1451, 1460, 1462, 1463, 1663, 1474, 1476, 1681, 1461, 1462, 1463, 1663, 1474, 1476, 1681, 1474, 1680, 1481, 1490, 1462, 1463, 1684, 1474, 1476, 1681, 1883, 1486, 1474, 1676, 1481, 1480, 1462, 1463, 1484, 1476, 1681, 1481, 1482, 1484, 1483, 1484, 1483, 1484, 1483, 1484, 1483, 1484, 1483, 1484, 1483, 1484, 1483, 1484, 1483, 1484, 148

MAKERS OF VIRGINIA LAWS.



DELEGATES CHURCHMAN AND GWATHMEY. Judge Gwathmey is not the larger of the two, according to the picture

Fined for Whipping Child. Charged with cruelly whipping her ten-year-old child, Henrietta Payne, a negress, was find 129 and costs by Justice Crutch-field yesterday morning in Police Court. The woman said that she had five chil-

Tomato catsup may contain a

protect himself and family, and he has a

right to, and now demands, a law under

which he can make intelligent selection

of food.

Many pure food bills have been introduced and some passed by State legislatures; many have been offered to Congress but all thus far seem objectionable. It has seemed difficult for politicians to formulate a satisfactory bill that would protect the common people and yet avoid harm to honest makers and prevent endless trouble to retailers. No gov't commission or officer has the right to fix "food standards" to define what the neo-

plish the desired clus, and inasmuca as a citizen of the U. S. has a right to food protection even when he enters another State it is deemed proper that the gov't take control of this matter and provide a

#### New Manager of Bijou Rink.

Mr. Alfred Shields, a very popular young man of the elty, has been appointed floor manager at the Bijou skating rink. He succeeds Prof. Olds, who is now in Roanoke as manager of a rink theres Mr. Shields is an expert on the

gress to represent the people from his express their views to him, he secures a very sure guide to duty. Remember also

This pure food legislation is a pure movement of the people for public protection. It will be opposed only by those who fatten their pockets by deceiving and injuring the people. Therefore, if your Representative in Congress evades his patriotic duty hold him to strict accountability and if necessary demand

equitable and honest service. This is a

equitable and honest service. This is a nery different condition than when a faction demands class legislation of the Congressman. Several years ago the butteninterests of the country demanded legislation to kill the oleomargarine industry and by power of organization forced class legislation really unworthy of a free people. Work people wanted beef such that the procuse it was chean and better

people. Work people wanted beef suct butter because it was cheap and better than much unclean milk butter, but the dairy interests organized and forced the legislation. The law should have pro-vided that pkgs! of deleomargarine bear the statement of ingredients and then let people who desire purchase it for just what it is, and not try to kill it by a heavy tay. Manufacturers sometimes try

ness the anti-limited property is and the hands of our courts and prevent the issue of any order to restrain the members of that trust from attacking men or destroying property. Such a bill is perhaps the most infamous insult to our courts and the common people eyes laid before Congress

common people ever laid before Congress

common people ever laid before Congress and the Representatives in Congress must be held to a strict accountability for their acts relating thereto. But when bills come before Congress that are drawn in the interest of all the people they should receive the active personal support of the people and the representatives be instructed by the clitzens. The Senators also should be written to and instructed. If, therefore, you will remember your privilege and duty you will at once—now

-write to your Congressman and Senator on this pure food bill. Clip and enclose the copy herewith presented and ask them to make a business of following it through the committee considering it. Urge its being brought to a vote and requesting that they vote for it.

Some oppressively intelligent and carping critic may say this is simply an advertisement for Postum and Grape-Nuts. It is true that these articles are spoken of here in a public manner, but they are used as illustrations of a manufac-

turer seeking by example, printing

out of the present condition of fraud, de-ceit and harm.

the conduct of what he chooses to term, "an educational campaign," esteemed to be of greater direct value to the people than the establishment of many libraries. That is held to be a worthly method or using money for the public good. Tell

the people facts, show them a way to

help themselves and rely upon them to act intelligently and effectively.

The reader will be freely forgiven if

he entirely forgets the reference to Postum and Grape-Nuts, if he will but join the pure food movement and

C. W. POST.

do things.

the few for selfish interests.

NEW FOOD LAW.

## SETS FORTH CASE TO LEGISLATURE

Judge Christian Wrties Letter to General Assembly Regarding His Son's Case.

#### WILL NOT MEET THE CASE

Says Thornhill Resolution Providing Investigation Will Not Afford Remedy.

the members of the General Assembly setting forth to these gentlemen the situation as regards his son, Mr. William B. Christian, and the Virginia Polytechnic

Institute, as seen by the writer, Both houses of the General Assembly have adopted the Thornbill resolution providing for an investigation of V. P. I. and V. M. I. during vacation, but this action does not meet the Christian case

action does not meet the Christian case at all. A meeting of the House Committee on Schools and Colleges will be held this afternoon, and in all likelihood the matter of three students, including young Christian, not being allowed to matriculate, will be brought to the attention of that bodoy.

The Letter.

Judge Christian's letter follows:
Richmond, Va., March I, 1965.
To the Honorable Members of the General Assembly of Virginia:
Gentlemen.—On September the 25th, 1965, the faculty of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, in a proceeding which I am prepared to show was illegal, unjust and unwarranted, refused to allow my son, william B. Christian, and Messrs, Rowland P. Eubank, of this city, and Julian M. Salley, of South Carolina, to matriculate at said institute on the alleged ground that these students had been engaged in "hazing." In this proceeding, as shown by the records of the faculty, no legal evidence was adduced as the basis of the action against these students, and the only evidence, legal or illegal, which was heard by the faculty against them was HEARD IN THEIR ABSENCE, CONTEARLY TO EVERTY PRINCIPLE OF JUSTICE AS RECOGNIZED BY THE COURTS OF THE LAND. THE FACULTY TOOK THIS ACTION WITHOUT HEAR-ING THE TESTIMONY EITHER OF THE BOY HAZED. OR OF THE ONE DOING THE HAZING, IN THE FACE of THE BOY HAZED. OR OF THE OF THE STUDENTS WHO WERE CHARGED by

MONY IMPLICATING THEM IN THAT CHARGE. Upon being informed of this action of the faculty against my son, I went to Blacksburg to look into the matter, and

#### Wouldn't Hear It.

Wouldn't Hear It.

But, worse than all, the faculty adjudged the testimony which I offered to adduce before it, and on which I asked a rehearing of the Judgment rendered against my son, as insufficient, without ever hearing that testimony or even allowing me to atate what it was, and that too, in the face of my written statement that this testimony was "new and material," and would certainly mollify, if it did not have the effect of changing entirely, the wigner rendered against my son and that too, in the face of my written statement that this testimony was "new and the too the face of the changing entirely, the wigner rendered against my son and the testimony was "new and the two innocent students.

Beantor Dauffel reached Blacksburg a few hours after this action on the part of the faculty. We then proceeded to take the deposition of the student who was hazed, of the only one engaged in the hazing, and of Messrs, Eubank and Salley, two of the boys condemned, all of which showed in the most explicit and incontrovertible manner that neither my son nor Messrs. Eubank and Salley were guilty of the charge of hazing, for which alleged offence alone they had been refused to be allowed to matriculate.

Subsequently we laid this testimony before the faculty and asked respectfully a rehearing of its judgment. Without even attempting to impeach any one of these witnesses or to controvert in any way any statement of the explicit exculpating testimony which we had adduced the faculty refused to rehear and to recoge the cases. I then asked for a copy of the record to enable me to appeal to the Board of Visitors, at my own expense, but this was also refused. Senator Daniel and myself tren appealed to the Board of Visitors, at my own expense, a copy of the record. But this request was also refused, and i could never see this record until the night of

we have even gone so far as to at to prevent the General Assembly making the appropriations thereto have been asked for.

Without Foundation. Without Foundation.

I need not state to you gentlemen that both of these statements are without the slightest foundation in fact. On the contrary, both Senator Dandel and myself have expressed time and again our sincere regret that we have been brought in conflict with the authorities of this hastlitution, and I kept this matter away from the public absolutely until the side of the faculty had been first published in the newspapers, when I felt it a duty both to myself and my son, as well as to the public, to the state publicly what the real facts of these cases were.

If the letters which I have received from various sections of the State reflect, as I believe they do, the real sentiments of the people of Virginia, then the real enemies of this institution are those who are seeking by technicalities and other dilatory tactics to prevent the hearing of this appeal.

It rests with the members of the General Assembly to say whether or not these gentlemen will be successful in these efforts. I feel sure if they are, and if this matter is allowed to stand in its present condition, that comparatively few of the prudent patrons or this institution will be disposed to send their sons to it hereafter, when those sons and those patrons are liable to be treated with the indimity and injustice which have been heaped on me and my son by the authorities of this institution. Respectfully submitted.

UPPER HENRICO

Not Meet the Case.

There seems to be a general impression that the joint resolution presented by Mr. Thornhill, directing an investigation into the affairs of the institute, and which joint resolution has passed both houses of the General Assembly, will accomplish the ends we are now seeking to accomplish by this appeal.

I wish to state, both on my part and on that of Senator Daniel, that this resolution was never suggested by us, and that it will not accomplish what we think we are entitled to receive at the hands of the General Assembly. In the first place, we wish to be heard on the record as made by faculty and Board of Visiters; and we are willing to stand or full by that record. In the second place, this resolution of Mr. Thornhill contemplates an investigation into the affairs of the General Assembly and a report to that body two years hence. We are salisfied that these students have been illegally and improperly debarred from the right to matriculate, and that every day the General Assembly prevents them from the right to matriculate is doing them of the control of the affairs of the place, I am both unable and unwilling to at as the prosecutor in a general investigation of the affairs of this institution.

I learn from a very reliable source that an attempt has been and the processing that an attempt has been and the processing the place of this institution.

Not Meet the Case.

#### UPPER HENRICO

Alfred Lintz left last week for New

ones. Miss Carrie Lucas is visiting Mrs. James Mrs. Blanton, of Richmond, was the guest Mrs. Jessie Balley for several days reently. Miss Margaret Ford has returned to the city fier a long stay with Mrs. Kelley. Mrs. Edgar Tucker was the guest of Mrs. T. Throckmorton, at Vista, on Monday, Mrs. Ophelia Page and little Jangster, ethia, are spending the 25% with resultives a Richmond.

Z. T. Throckmorton, at Vista, on Monday, Mrs. Ophelia Page and little Jaughter, Lethia, are spending the z-z-k with re-atives a Richmond. Mrs. Tinsley and grandson, Clydo visited. Richmond on Monday. Miss Ethol Lacas spent several days with-miss Julia Ford recently. Powell Memorial Association.

# FOR A MONUMENT IN

WASHINGTON COUNTY The Supervisors Make Appropria-

tion-Memorial to Campbell. (Special to The Times-Dispatch )

ment looking to the erection of a hand-some monument to the memory of the Confederate dead of Washington county, ook tangible shape at Abingdon, Va., some monument to the memory of the Confederate dead of Washington county, took tangible shape at Abingdon, Va., this week, when the Board of County Supervisors voted to add \$1,000 to appropriations already made for the purpose. There are now in sight about \$4,000 for the proposed monument, and it is expected to have \$5,000 for this purpose. However, chough has been subscribed to guarantee the success of the movement, and it is stated that the contract for the monument will be let soon. It will be erected at Abingdon.

In this connection the Virginia senators will be urged to have an appropriation of \$10,000 youted by Congress for the purpose of erecting a monument to the memory of General William Campbell, of Revolutionary fame.

This monument would also be erected at Abingdon, although General Campbell's romains are buried at Seven-Mile Ford, in Smyth county, Va.

If it meets approval cut it out, sign name and address and send to your representatives in congress. Buy two or more publications from which you cut this. Keep one for reference and send the other to one of the U. S. Senators from your State. Ask one or two friends to do the same, and the chances for Pure Food will be good.

## A BILL

STATE SHIPMENT TO LABEL SAID FOODS AND PRINT THE INGREDIENTS CONTAINED IN SUCH FOODS ON EACH PACKAGE THEREOF.

of America in Congress assembled, That every person, firm or corporation engaged in the manufacture, preparation or compounding of food for human consumption rom any State or Territory, or the District of Columbia, a complete and accurate statement of all the ingredients thereof, defined by words in common use to desaid ingredients, together with the announcement that said statement is made by the name and complete address of the makers shall be affixed thereto; all printed

he makers which appeared upon the package or covering of said food as supplied

nundred dollars, or imprisoned not less than one month nor more than six months. r both, in the discretion of the court,

Sec. 4. That the Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture shall ocure, or cause to be procured from retail dealers, and analyze, or cause to be nalyzed or examined, chemically, microscopically, or otherwise, samples of all anufactured, prepared or compounded foods offered for sale in original, unbroken nekages in the District of Columbia, in any Territory, or in any State other than that in which they shall have been respectively manufactured or otherwise produced, or from a foreign country, or intended for export to a foreign country. The Secretary of Agriculture shall make necessary rules and regulations for carryng out the provisions of this Act, and is hereby authorized to employ such memists, inspectors, clerks, laborers, and other employees, as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act and to make such publication of the reults or the examinations and analysis as he may deem proper. And any manufacturer producer or dealer who shall refuse to supply, upon application and tender and full payment of the selling price samples of such articles of food to any person duly authorized by the Secretary of Agriculture to receive the same, shall be guilty of a misdemeaner, and upon conviction shall be fined not exceeding one hundred dollars, or imprisoned not exceeding one hundred days, or both.

Sec. 5. That any person, firm or corporation who shall violate sections one and wo of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not exceeding two hundred dollars for the first offense and for each subsequent offense not exceeding three hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

turer seeking by example, printing on each pkg, a truthful exact statement of ingredients, to shame other makers into doing the fair thing by the common people, and establishing an era of pure food, but that procedure has not yet forced those who adulterate and deceive to change their methods hence this effort to arouse public sentiment and show a way Sec. 6. That any person, firm or corporation, who shall wilfully, purposely or naliciously change or add to the ingredients of any food, make false charges, or incorrect analysis, with the purpose of subjecting the makers of such foods to fine or mprisonment under this Act, shall be guilty of a misdemeaner, and upon conviction hall be fined not exceeding one thousand dollars or less than three hundred dollars The undersigned is paying to the publishers of America about \$20,000,00 to print this announcement in practically all of the great papers and magazines, in lars, or imprisoned for not less than thirty days nor more than one year, or both. Sec. 7. That it shall be the duty of every district attorney to whom the Secretary

of Agriculture shall report any violation of this Act to cause proceedings to be commenced and prosecuted without delay for the fines and penalties in such case provided. Sec. 8. That this Act shall not be construed to interfere with commerce wholly

internal in any State, nor with the exercise of their police powers by the several Sec. 9. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby re-

Sec. 10." That this Act shall be in force and effect from and after the first day of October, nineteen hundred and six, The undersigned respectfully requests the Representatives from his district

and Senators from his State to support this measure.

Signed ..... Ford, in Smyth county, Va.